

John has elected John Mueller President; John F. Tanbold, Vice-President; F. Strane, Treasurer; Gus. V. R. Mechin, Secretary.

Work will commence this week on the new Catholic church of the Holy Rosary. Mr. Michael Lane has been selected as the contractor. The church is to be located on Newstead and Marguerite avenues.

influx of population from that source. True, the number of arrivals have increased from year to year, but the number is very small. Commencing with one in 1861, it has increased to 901 for the eleven months of the present fiscal year, and the average has been a little over eleven a year for the

David Pullman, the Kansas City contractor who is engaged constructing the cable road power-house here, has returned from the West.

at the Norfolk Navy Yard has sailed for New York to join the squadron there, to take part in the maneuvers of the fleet, which takes place beginning July 1. All the vessels that are to take part in the maneuvers are ordered to be at the New York Navy Yard by July 15.

sion of the castigation be
leave the town within two
under the penalty of severe
that just administered, she
with the order. But to-day
be in a most critical co

THE ILLINOIS CAPITAL

—

SPRINGING CANDIDATES FOR THE NEXT
STATE CAMPAIGN.

—

The Talk About Judge Altgeld of Chicago—Wilson's Chances of Nomination—Fifer Will Be in the Field—Story About a Member of the "101."

Superior Court bench the talk about nominations for the next Governor of Illinois has been very interesting. His resignation was generally accepted as an indication that he would enter politics, and it is conceded that he will be counted as a factor in the Democratic party hereafter, and further than this,

The Judge is especially strong among the labor classes and with all organized labor

[illegible]

and a candidate for Governor from Chicago, and the fact, together with his successful record in the State, has made him a favorite with the people of the State. Mr. Wilson has an advantage over any other candidate in the fact that he is a native-born citizen, and as a result of this fact, he is entitled to the honor of being the first Governor of the State of Illinois to be elected to the office. Mr. Wilson has strength not only in his own popularity, but in the fact that he is a native-born citizen, and as a result of this fact, he is entitled to the honor of being the first Governor of the State of Illinois to be elected to the office. Mr. Wilson has strength not only in his own popularity, but in the fact that he is a native-born citizen, and as a result of this fact, he is entitled to the honor of being the first Governor of the State of Illinois to be elected to the office.

Republicans will take both of the Congressional seats at-large from Cook County, which would be fairly entitled to them if a reapportionment bill had been passed by the last session of the Legislature. The Democrats are not so decided as to the policy of this plan in view of the fact that they have candidates for Governor from Chicago. They could not support all three of these important offices in one locality. They are finally determined to take the Congressional seats at-large from Cook County, Mr. Wilson's chances for Governor will be materially enhanced and probably assured.

There is a good deal of talk about candidates for Congress. Gen. John O. Black, now of Chicago, and Adlai T. Stephenson of Bloomington are both mentioned as possibilities. With Wilson for Governor in the South, Stephenson for Congress from the center of the State, and Black as his running mate from the north, there would be an equitable distribution of honors and a con-

The local Democrats of Chicago will make a great effort to reconcile their differences so as to practically be a unit in 1892. It is not probable that the State will witness the virtual acknowledgement of Carter Harrison as the candidate for Mayor in the coming election. The State Committee has made for the payment of the existing debt of the County Democracy, the Greger faction agree not to combat Harrison in his ambition for the Mayorship. The Greger faction, under the World's Fair, The Greger men may make some stipulation in return for this concession. The Greger men will not fight the trade, so far as can be learned, will be fair and square one, and both sides will get something out of it which they could not get if they allow the dissension to continue.

In the case of James A. Stuart of Mount Vernon against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Judge Allen of the Federal Court has granted a motion for a new trial and has awarded judgment against the road for \$5,000.

The Secretary of War has detailed Capt. William O. Owen, Jr., Assistant Surgeon United States Army, to attend the encampment of the Illinois National Guard, which begins at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, July 18, for the purpose of giving instruction in the duties of the Hospital Corps.

Volume 132 of the Illinois Supreme Court Reports has been published and is now being distributed. The session laws of the Thirty-

George B. Howard, a Mound City pension agent, has been indicted for collecting illegal fees, perjury and forging name to an obligation.

tion for the United States. He has given bond for \$500 on each of three counts and will be tried at the October term of court in Cairo.

TO MEET THEIR MORTGAGES.

The Kansas Alliance to Place Loans for Its Members.

TOPPEA, Kan., July 11.—President Frank

McGrath of the State Farmers' Alliance has announced the appointment of a committee to take charge of the placing of loans for members of the Alliance. It will be the duty of the committee to deal directly with the

Eastern money-lenders, thus saving the borrower the agents' commissions. Men having mortgages coming due which they are unable to meet will be assisted in securing extensions when they are deemed worthy and if necessary to prevent them losing their homes. They will be provided with additional security to secure the desired extension.

Mr. McGrath says that the committee will be of benefit not only to the borrower, but to the lender and that it will establish between them a better understanding. He insists that the rank and file of the Alliance are men who intend to pay their honest debts and that they must not be held responsible for the doctrine of repudiation so industrially

ously preached by a certain class. The committee will devote its entire time to an examination of the mortgage indebtedness of every county in the State and will not recommend any extension of time or placing of new mortgages on anything but first-class security or for the benefit of men whose solvency is not good in the communities in which they live. By this plan they expect to improve the credit of the State and save the banks and companies who operate through them from loss.

No Mortgage. No Notes. No Contracts. No Interest. Three Never-to-Be-Forgotten Days in the Annals of History or the Lives of Suburban Home-Makers.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

2—SPECIAL EXCURSION STEAMERS FREE EACH DAY—2
OLIVER BEIRNE and GRAND REPUBLIC—First boat leaving North Market Street Wharf at 9 a. m., stopping at Olive Street Wharf at 9:30 a. m. and foot of Levee street 10 a. m., Carondelet 10:30 a. m. Second boat leaves Olive Street Wharf at 11 a. m.

Remember These Trains and Steamers are Absolutely Free Going and Coming on Each of the Three Days to Everybody Except Children.

SOME GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Improvement company, who are operating these popular one-priced sales, recognize the sympathy existing between diversified ownership and quick advancement of value. The lots that are sold at these one-priced sales are sold to hundreds of new comers, just so soon is the value of all FOREST LAWN advanced many fold. To-day it is considered one of the best places in the city to live in, and their families are vitally interested in its growth and prosperity. The lots that are not sold constitute the company's profits; after the three days' sale you can not buy a lot for less than the price it was sold for. This fact will prevail on that day. In this day of misleading advertising we desire to impress on you the fact that every word of this advertisement is true. On the first day you can buy lots in FOREST LAWN for \$15, \$19, \$23, \$27.00, and (\$8 extra for corners) don't forget the days—Monday, July 13, Wednesday, July 15, and Friday, July 17. After these dates we stop selling and turn our attention to making profits. After having helped you we expect you to help us. We are not in this business to make money; we want you to want to improve your lot, and every dollar's worth of improvements that you put on your property will enhance the value of every lot we have remaining unsold; therefore

The old saying is A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT. I will happily only prove too true to those who take advantage of the offerings of the three prophetic days—MONDAY, JULY 25, TUESDAY, JULY 26 and WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, and purchase lots in FOREST LAWN in time to participate in the rise in values, which are sure to come. There are few cities in the United States where a policy similar to this has been followed. The selling of suburban lots in St. Louis has been much higher prices have prevailed, but in none of them such advantages for a quick advancement in values prevailed as in FOREST LAWN. The excitement that has prevailed as a result of the sale of lots in FOREST LAWN has been such that many could not enter the office doors the rush was so great, and as high as six hundred lots have been sold in four hours, and the sale of lots in FOREST LAWN has been so rapid that the sale commenced. Suburban towns have sprung up like magic, and values have increased more than 1,000 per cent in some cases, and with the superior advantages presented in FOREST LAWN, it is not surprising that the people of the city of St. Louis and East St. Louis people, we are warranted in making the prediction that WITHIN A YEAR YOU CAN NOT BUY A LOT IN FOREST LAWN FOR THE SAME PRICE AS THE PRICE OF TO-DAY. THIS IS CERTAIN AS THE SUN SHINES.

50 Lots Free to the First 50 Purchasers.
That is to say, to each of the first fifty purchasers of one or more lots who builds a house costing not less than \$500 on his or her FOREST LAWN property, we will refund the purchase price, provided the house is furnished and occupied within one year. In addition, we will refund the mortgage and insurance buildings up of FOREST LAWN we will loan from \$500 to \$1,000 on five years' time at 6 per cent, to such purchasers as desire to use the money in erecting buildings on property purchased from us. Purchasers who desire to take advantage of these terms should make application immediately after the sale.

Is it not better from a business point of view to purchase for cash, not only for the reason that you buy much cheaper and have your home forever free and clear, but that you avoid any chance of losing your property, as you do in buying on time, either by note and mortgage or by contract, with the interest constantly accumulating, you may from causes unavoidable, lose your home and all the money paid thereon. Here you buy for a price but little or no more than the cash payment you would make for the same property, or a month's rent, and you have your warranty deed to the property that makes it forever yours, free and clear.

In previous sales of this character the ladies have been quite prominent as purchasers, and have shown their good judgment in business ventures by buying cheap home property that has a chance for rapid increase in value, and we would extend a special invitation to the ladies of St. Louis and the surrounding country to take advantage of the sale of these prophetic days and use their good judgment in the purchase of any of these fine lots in FOREST LAWN.

As a speculation for small investors there has been nothing like it ever offered before. As an investment for small savings it will pay not less than 500 per cent within a reason-

The suburban home-seeker it presents unrivaled inducements. An unprejudiced person would say this is a chance of a lifetime.

The most conservative business men admit that it will not be many years before the city will extend on the East Side of the river as far, if not farther, than it now does on the West. To preclude any possible chance of this property being bought up by the large speculators, we limit the number of lots that can be purchased by one person in any one block, to five lots.

RULES GOVERNING THE SALE.

The prices given mean cash, but by cash we do not mean that all the purchase price must be taken to FOREST LAWN on the day of purchase. The balance may be paid in installments, but must be made at the time the lots are selected, the balance to be paid before 9 o'clock p. m. the next day at our office, 428 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo. The balance on all lots purchased on Thursday, Friday and Saturday must be paid before 9 o'clock p. m. all lots purchased Wednesday must be settled for Thursday, and purchases made Friday must be settled for Saturday. The balance of the purchase price will be delivered to each purchaser as soon as the full purchase price is paid. Any partial payments not completed the next day will be forfeited and the property will be resold without notice to the purchaser. The balance of the purchase price must be paid to any one, while holding all parties strictly to promise on contract. Therefore, remember whatever lots you make a purchase of, you must pay for them before 9 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday's purchases to be completed on Thursday, and Friday's purchases on Saturday. All lots must be paid at our office, 428 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., before 9 o'clock p. m. the day after each sale. For the benefit of those who wish to take advantage of this great offering in suburban real estate, and are unable to come to the office, the following is the address of the office of Forest Lawn will be at the company's office, 428 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., on the settling days, Tuesday and Thursday, and Friday, and Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. the usual time on Thursday and Saturday, and

THE SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENT CO., Limited. 300 Strand, E. C., London, England.
St. Louis Office, 423 Chestnut Street

300 Strand, E. C., London, England.
St. Louis Office, 423 Chestnut Street

I go, but not to get a wash.

will take you to a place where you can get a

the course of which the subject of crime was

Street, Everything slowly and calmly

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

This image shows a dark, textured vertical strip, likely a book binding or a piece of wood. The surface is heavily worn, with numerous small, dark spots and scratches visible. The texture is grainy and uneven, suggesting a natural material. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with the left side appearing slightly lighter than the right. There is no text or other identifiable features.

BRUTAL GUAR

Work-House Prisoners Give
Testimony as to Their Treatment

WHICH WERE MOST TRIVIAL

The Institution Run Without a
and Prisoners Punished for Vi
of Regulations of Which They
No Knowledge—Stories Told to
Investigating Committee.

A second investigation into the con
affairs at the Work house was made
day afternoon by the members of
of Charleston by the members of
of the Council, Stenographer John
one person accompanied the party and
pected that the reports of the entire
tion may go before the Board of
Commissioners were Simon S. Bass
Cullinane and the Councilman Charle
Mr. James went upon invitation. He
Bass and to leave to himself what
tion they finally was.

The results were not exactly satis
those making the investigation and
Bass and Cullinane did not come a
the same opinions. The method
yesterday varied materially from

Thursday and differs from the plan which was approved by the board. In this instance the Superintendents and as many guards as felt so were permitted to remain on duty. The prisoners were to be examined allowed from time to time to breathe the examination with contradiction prisoners and assistants.

ADMISSIONS OF BAD TREATMENT

It was admitted, however, during the trial that the sick and wounded men were down and that prisoners were being strung up with their hands behind their backs. They were frequently struck by the guards as admitted by the officers and as soon as the party arrived at the house as the sick and wounded prisoners who were reported to be chained about the treatment they were given. The superintendent said he was given a lot of prisoners to bring prisoners called for were Henry Bailey, Edward Ward and Samuel Ward. Henry Bailey was a big, heavy man was reported to have said that his so sore from the beating that he hardly was able to swing the sledge, when he complained the guards over the head. When Bailey was

only complaint he had to make was that the army arm. He denied having been ill treated that aside from the bad arm. He stated that he was not a negro for some length without getting any statement from the doctor. He stated that the soldiers called in Charles Vassel, deaf and dumb. Vassel wrote that he asked for medical attention last week and got nothing. He stated that his complaint to make. Quarry Foreman said that a week ago he noticed the man had a limp but he did not see his quarrr work and put him on the which was light work. He said he had not noticed him for some time further questioning, by means of and paper. Vassel wrote that he had Foreman Murphy for two weeks at the attendance and was released. On another place of deaf and dumb man said he had a medical attention. He stated that he was Through the questioning of this man mixed and contradicted him stating that he was not a negro. The Indications were that he shot some asylum instead of in the World of the man. The man stated that he was with the man they did not know who

KNOCKED DOWN BY GUARDS. Edward Pope, a young negro with on one leg, came before the Council and said that he and the other Guards Murphy and Lynch and said was very badly treated. He said that they took away his ring because he wanted to and that they abused him because Murphy was a bad character and that he felt justified in the man and that he had been a great deal of trouble for his day. The boy, in the presence of the Council, made a statement that the rules of the institution were turned into the heads of the prisoners that when they were taken out of the belt over the head with a piece of tin they learned what was wanted, and was crying out a lot of times.

John Keefe was the next man called and he had no complaints to make. He had been in the hospital and had had work chains during the week. He denied that he had complained and he denied that he had complained. He was asked if he complained and he said he was not. He was then questioned by Mr. James he said that the men who behaved were well treated. A man named John Keefe was the next man brought in. He said he had

for petty realism. He was asked: "Do you know Ed Pope?"

"Yes," he said.

"Do you know anything about his on or about the last of July?"

"Yes, sir. I was in the bull ring and heard him yell for 'God's sake, give it to me.' I got enough." Then I saw he was pretty much swelled about where he had been kicking.

STUNG HIM UP.

"Have you any complaints to make beating or being beaten?"

"Not about beating but they at it."

"What do you mean by stringing us?"

"They tie your hands behind you pull them up a couple of times right back it hurts."

"What were you strung up for?"

"For attempting to make an escape."

"How about the coffee?"

"It is hot, very hot. I would like taste of coffee some time."

George Reese was the next man called about the beating of Pope:

"They sent Pope to the bull ring working, when one guard said to the other, 'Give it to him,' and the men took him down. When I was asked to be let up and say, 'for God's

The negro then gave a history of the being shackled again because of the attempted escape. Reese was questioned by the board of penitentiaries and admitted candidly that he was very quarrelsome, and that some prisoners who were sick of making trouble with the prisoners working with Reese failed to like Murphy's statements that Foye was the toughest character in the work room. When questioned by Mr. Jamison, Reese said that he did not know how to abuse the men who were waiting for the prisoner to be let out. Mr. Selzer, the superintendent in charge of the guards, said that he had never seen a man would not work he was sent out to the office. Sometimes he would pick up the call on the night on bread and water, and he would be better. When this failed the strong up.

STUCK AT THE DINER TABLE
The prisoner Kaufman was seen

